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ever, for ample treatment of the topic. Indeed, one or two of the chapters in this part contain information which is more curious than useful to the legal student. Of this sort is Chapter XXV, entitled "Illustrative Examples of Verdicts and Judgments Approved or Set Aside." The author frankly states that the comparison of the verdict, in a case at bar, with verdicts in other cases which have been approved or disapproved by other courts, is not very helpful to either party, and yet he fills twenty-five pages with these "illustrative examples of verdicts," ranging from \$15 to \$80,000.

Perhaps the most valuable feature of the work, especially to the practising lawyer, is the careful classification of citations. In all of the longer notes, the cases are arranged by States, so that the name of the jurisdiction at the head of each paragraph easily catches the eye. Among the chapters worthy of especial mention, is that which treats of "Injuries to Persons Engaged in Unlawful Acts." While we do not concur in all of his opinions, we have found the author's discussion of this topic both interesting and instructive.

THE NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS LAW, with Copious Annotations. By John J. Crawford. New York: Baker, Voorhis & Company, 1902. pp. xxxiv, 173.

The text of the Negotiable Instruments Law, which is here reprinted, is that of the New York statute. It differs not only in section numbering but in language from the text of the same law in other States. These differences have been carefully pointed out by the editor, and, as a result, the book can be used in any of the seventeen jurisdictions which have adopted this piece of codification.

Mr. Crawford's experience as draftsman of the original act gives him a great advantage over all other annotators of the statute. Not only has he an abundance of well-digested material at hand, but he is able to indicate with authority the decisions and other sources from which the various provisions of the statute were drawn. His publishers are justified, therefore, in claiming that his annotations are something more than a mere digest and compilation of cases, bearing more or less directly upon the rules enunciated in the various sections.

In this second edition, the original notes have been amplified, and especial care appears to have been taken to cite leading cases upon all important topics from every State which has adopted the law. These citations are brought down nearly to the opening of the present year. The editor assures us that only about a half dozen cases have arisen under this statute, since its enactment in 1897, and that these are referred to in his annotations. Some of the sections have a dearth of notes. This is due, however, not to a lack of industry or learning on the part of the editor, but to a lack of material. For example, the seventeen sections of the statute, devoted to the acceptance and payment of bills for honor, do not lend themselves to annotation, simply because the

acceptance and payment of bills for honor is rarely practiced in this country. Only two American cases are cited in connection with these seventeen sections. Upon section three hundred twenty-two and three hundred twenty-five, the annotations are not as full as they might be. No case or authority is referred to on the question, whether the death of the drawer of a check revokes the authority of the bank to pay it. Possibly the purchaser of this book may do well to note under those sections a reference to the discussion of the topic in 2 COLUMBIA LAW REVIEW, pp. 171-175.

The typography and general appearance of the book are excellent. Perhaps attention should be called to a blunder in proof reading, which can be corrected easily. In the heading of § 228 the word "acceptance" is printed "acceptancy."

Reviews to follow :

A SELECTION OF CASES ON THE LAW OF INSURANCE. By Edwin H. Woodruff. New York: Baker, Voorhis & Co. 1900. pp. xiii, 591.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES. By Francis Newton Thorpe. Chicago: Callaghan & Co. 1901. pp. xxi, 595; xix, 685; xvi, 718.

HANDBOOK ON ADMIRALTY LAW. By Robert M. Hughes. St. Paul: West Publishing Co. 1901. pp. xvii, 503.

INTERNATIONAL LAW. By George Grafton Wilson and George Fox Tucker. New York: Silver, Burdett & Co. pp. xxiii, 459.

A HISTORY OF POLITICAL THEORIES, ANCIENT AND MEDIEVAL. By William Archibald Dunning. New York: Macmillan Co. 1902. pp. xxv, 360.

STUDIES IN HISTORY AND JURISPRUDENCE. By James Bruce. New York: Oxford University Press. pp. xxiii, 926.

A TREATISE ON THE LAW OF ATTACHMENTS, GARNISHMENTS, JUDGMENTS, AND EXECUTIONS. By John S. Rood. Ann Arbor: Geo. Wahr. 1901. pp. 183, 549.

BRITTON: AN ENGLISH TRANSLATION AND NOTES. By Francis Morgan Nichols. With an Introduction by Simeon E. Baldwin. Washington: John Byrne & Co. 1901. pp. xxvii, 649.

A CONCISE TREATISE ON THE LAW OF WILLS. By William Herbert Page. Cincinnati: W. H. Anderson & Co. 1901. pp. xxi, 1172.

Acknowledged :

LES RAPPORTS JUDICIAIRES DE QUÉBEC. Montreal: Gazette Printing Company. 1900. pp. xiii, 608.